

## SPL

**SPL'ETFULLY**. *adv.* [from *spl'etful*.] Maliciously; malignantly.  
Twice false Evadne, *spl'etfully* forsworn!  
That fatal beast like this I would have torn. *Waller.*

Vancella fat,  
Scarce list'ning to their idle chat,  
Further than sometimes by a frown,  
When they grew pert, to pull them down;  
At last the *spl'etfully* was bent  
To try their wisdom's full extent. *Swift.*

**SPL'ETFULNESS**. *n. f.* [from *spl'etful*.] Malice; malignity;  
desire of vexing.  
It looks more like *spl'etfulness* and ill-nature, than a diligent  
search after truth. *Kail against Burnet.*

**SPL'ETTED**. *adj.* [from *spl'et*.] Shot out into length.  
Whether the head of a deer, that by age is more *spl'etted*,  
may be brought again to be more branched. *Bacon.*

**SPL'ITTER**. *n. f.* [from *spl'it*.]  
1. One who puts meat on a spit.  
2. One who spits with his mouth.  
3. A young deer. *Ainsworth.*

**SPL'ITTLE**. *n. f.* [Corrupted from *h'spital*, and therefore better  
written *spital*, or *spital*.] Hospital. It is still retained in  
Scotland.

To the *spittle* go,  
And from the powd'ring tub of infamy  
Fetch forth the lazar kite of Cressid's kind. *Shaksp. H. V.*

This is it  
That makes the waned widow wed again;  
She whom the *spittle* house, and ulcerous fores,  
Would cast the gorge at, this embalms and spices  
To th' April-day again. *Shaksp. Timon.*

Cure the *spittle* world of maladies.  
**SPL'ITTLE**. *n. f.* [from *sp'et*, Saxon.] Moisture of the mouth.  
The saliva or *spittle* is an humour of eminent use. *Ray.*

Manas and Ays in the mouth were bred,  
And never hatch'd within the lab'ring head;  
But churn'd like *spittle* from the lips they flew.  
The *spittle* is an active liquor, immediately derived from the  
arterial blood; it is saponaceous. *Arbutnot.*

A genius for all stations fit,  
Whose meanest talent is his wit;  
His heart too great, though fortune little,  
To lick a rascal statesman's *spittle*. *Swift.*

**SPL'ITVENOM**. *n. f.* [from *sp'it* and *venom*.] Poison ejected from the  
mouth.  
The *spitvenom* of their poisoned hearts breaketh out to the  
annoyance of others. *Hooker.*

**SPLANCHNOLOGY**. *n. f.* [from *splanchnologie*, French; *σπλάνχνα* and  
*λόγος*.] A treatise or description of the bowels. *DiD.*

**TO SPLASH**. *v. a.* [from *sp'ash*, Swedish.] They have both an affinity  
with *sp'ash*. To daub with dirt in great quantities.

**SPLASHY**. *adj.* [from *sp'ash*.] Full of dirty water; apt to  
daub.

**SPLAYFOOT**. *adj.* [from *sp'lay* or *display* and *foot*.] Having the foot  
turned inward.

Though still some traces of our rustick vein,  
And *sp'layfoot* verse remain'd, and will remain. *Pope.*

**SPLAYMOUTH**. *n. f.* [from *sp'lay* and *mouth*.] Mouth widened by  
design.

All authors to their own defects are blind:  
Hadst thou but Janus-like a face behind,  
To see the people when *sp'laymouths* they make,  
To mark their fingers pointed at thy back,  
Their tongues loll'd out a foot. *Dryden.*

**SPLEEN**. *n. f.* [from *splen*, Latin.]  
1. The milt; one of the viscera, of which the use is scarcely  
known. It is supposed the seat of anger and melancholy.  
If the wound be on the left hypochondrium, under the  
short ribs, you may conclude the *spleen* wounded. *Wifeman.*

2. Anger; spite; ill-humour.  
If she must teem,  
Create her child of *spleen*, that it may live  
And be a thwart distatur'd torment to her. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

Charge not in your *spleen* a noble person,  
And spoil your nobler soul. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

Kind pity checks my *spleen*; brave scorn forbids  
Those tears to issue, which swell my eye-lids.  
All envy'd; but the Theban brethren show'd  
The least respect; and thus they vent their *spleen* aloud:  
Lay down those honour'd spoils. *Dryden.*

In noble minds some dregs remain,  
Not yet purg'd off, of *spleen* and four distain. *Pope.*

3. A fit of anger.  
Brief as the lightning in the collied night,  
That, in a *spleen*, unfolds both heav'n and earth;  
And ere a man hath power to say, behold!  
The jaws of darkness do devour it up. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

4. Melancholy; hypochondriacal vapours.  
*Spleen*, vapours, and small-pox above them all. *Pope.*  
Bodies chang'd to recent forms by *spleen*. *Pope.*

## SPL

**SPLE'NED**. *adj.* [from *splen*.] Deprived of the spleen,  
Animals *splen'd* grow falacious. *Arbutnot.*

**SPLE'NFUL**. *adj.* [from *splen* and *full*.] Angry; peevish; fretful;  
melancholy.

The commons, like an angry hive of bees  
That want their leader, scatter up and down;  
Myself have calm'd their *splen'd* mutiny. *Shak. H. VI.*

The cheerful soldiers, with new stores supply'd,  
Now long to execute their *splen'd* will. *Dryden.*

If you drink tea upon a promontory that overhangs the  
sea, the whistling of the wind is better music to contented  
minds than the opera to the *splen'd*. *Pope.*

**SPLE'NLESS**. *adj.* [from *splen*.] Kind; gentle; mild. Ob-  
solete.

Mean time flew our ships, and freight we fetcht  
The tyren's file; a *splen'd* wind so stretcht  
Her wings to waft us, and so urg'd our keel. *Chapman.*

**SPLE'NWORD**. *n. f.* [from *splen* and *word*.] A plant.  
The leaves and fruit are like those of the fern; but the pin-  
nulae are eared at their basis. *Miller.*

Safe pass'd the gnome through this fantastick band,  
A branch of healing *splen'wort* in his hand. *Pope.*

**SPLE'N**. *adj.* [from *splen*.] Angry; peevish.  
What though I know her virtuous,  
And well deserving; yet I know her for  
A *spleen* Lutheran, and not wholesome to  
Our cause. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

**SPLE'NDENT**. *adj.* [from *splendens*, Latin.] Shining; glossy; having  
lustre.

They assign'd them names from some remarkable qualities,  
that is very observable in their red and *splendens* planets. *Brown.*

Metallick substances may, by reason of their great density,  
reflect all the light incident upon them, and so be as opaque and  
*splendens* as it's possible for any body to be. *Newton.*

**SPLENDID**. *adj.* [from *splendide*, Fr. *splendidus*, Latin.] Showy;  
magnificent; sumptuous; pompous.

Unacceptable, though in heav'n, our state  
Of *splendid* vassalage. *Milton.*

Deep in a rich alcove the prince was laid,  
And slept beneath the pompous colonade:  
Fast by his side Piliatrus lay spread,  
In age his equal, on a *splendid* bed. *Pope's Odyssey.*

**SPLENDIDLY**. *adv.* [from *splendid*.] Magnificently; sump-  
tuously; pompously.

Their condition, though it look *splendidly*, yet when you  
handle it on all sides, it will prick your fingers. *Taylor.*

You will not admit you live *splendidly*, yet it cannot be  
denied but that you live neatly and elegantly. *Mare.*

How he lives and cats,  
How largely gives, how *splendidly* he treats. *Dryden.*

He, of the royal store  
*Splendidly* frugal, fits whole nights devoid  
Of sweet repose. *Philips.*

**SPLENDOR**. *n. f.* [from *splendour*, French; *splendor*, Latin.]  
1. Lustre; power of shining.

*Splendour* hath a degree of whiteness, especially if there be  
a little repercussion; for a looking-glass, with the steel behind,  
looketh whiter than glass simple. *Bacon's Natural History.*

The dignity of gold above silver is not much; the *splendor*  
is alike, and more pleasing to some eyes, as in cloth of  
silver. *Bacon's Phys. Remarks.*

The first symptoms are a chiliness, a certain *splendour* or  
shining in the eyes, with a little moisture. *Arbutnot.*

2. Magnificence; pomp.  
Romulus, being to give laws to his new Romans, found  
no better way to procure an esteem and reverence to them,  
than by first procuring it to himself by *splendour* of habit and  
retinue. *South's Sermons.*

'Tis use alone that sanctifies expence,  
And *splendour* borrows all her rays from sense. *Pope.*

**SPLENETICK**. *adj.* [from *spleneticus*, French.] Troubled with the  
*spleen*; fretful; peevish.

Horace purged himself from these *splenetic* reflections in  
odes and epodes, before he undertook his satyrs. *Dryden.*

This daughter silently lowers, t'other steals a kind look at  
you, a third is exactly well behaved, and a fourth a *splene-  
tick*. *Taylor.*

You humour me when I am sick;  
Why not when I am *splenetic*? *Pope.*

**SPLENETIC**. *adj.* [from *spleneticus*, French; *splen*, Latin.] Belonging  
to the *spleen*.

Suppose the *spleen* obstructed in its lower parts and *splenetic*  
anch, a potent heat causeth the organism to boil. *Harvey.*

The *splenetic* vein hath divers cells opening into it near its  
extremities in human bodies; but in quadrupeds the cells open  
into the trunks of the *splenetic* veins. *Ray on the Creation.*

**SPLENISH**. *adj.* [from *splen*.] Fretful; peevish.

You must engage,  
Somewhat to cool your *splenish* rage,  
Your grievous thirst, and to assuage,  
That first you drink this liquor. *Dryden.*

**SPLENITIVE**. *adj.* [from *splen*.] Hot; fiery; passionate. Not  
in use.

Take thy fingers from my throat;  
For though I am not *splenitive* and rash,  
Yet I have in me something dangerous. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

**SPL'ENT**. *n. f.* [Or perhaps *splint*; *spinella*, Italian.]  
*Spl'ent* is a callous hard substance, or an insensible swelling,  
which breeds on or adheres to the shank-bone, and when it  
grows big spoils the shape of the leg. When there is but one,  
it is called a single *spl'ent*; but when there is another opposite to  
it on the outside of the shank-bone, it is called a pegged or  
pinned *spl'ent*. *Farrier's Dict.*

**TO SPLICE**. *v. a.* [from *splissen*, Dutch; *splice*, Latin.] To join the  
two ends of a rope without a knot.

**SPLINT**. *n. f.* [from *splinter*, Dutch.] A thin piece of wood or other  
matter used by chirurgeons to hold the bone newly set in its  
place.

The ancients, after the seventh day, used *splinters*, which  
not only kept the members steady, but freight; and of these  
some are made of tin, others of scabbard and wood, sowed up  
in linen cloths. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

**TO SPLINTER**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To figure by splinters.  
This broken joint intreat her to *splinter*, and this crack of  
your love shall grow stronger than it was before. *Shak. Othello.*

2. To shiver; to break into fragments.

**SPLINTER**. *n. f.* [from *splinter*, Dutch.]  
1. A fragment of any thing broken with violence.  
He was slain upon a course at tilt, one of the *splinters* of  
Montgomery's staff going in at his bever. *Bacon.*

Amidst whole heaps of spices lights a ball,  
And now their odours arm'd against them fle;  
Some preciously by statel'd porcelain fall,  
And some by aromatick *splinters* die. *Dryden.*

2. A thin piece of wood.  
A plain Indian fan, used by the meaner sort, made of the  
small fringing parts of roots, spread out in a round flat form,  
and so bound together with a *splinter* hoops, and strengthened  
with small bars on both sides. *Grew's Anacalcum.*

**TO SPLINTER**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To be broken into  
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**TO SPLITE**. *v. a.* pret. *spl'it*. [from *splitten*, Dutch.]  
1. To cleave; to rive; to divide longitudinally in two.  
Do't, and thou hast the one half of my heart;  
Do't not, thou *splite'st* thine own. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*

Mine own tongue *splites* what it speaks. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

That self-hand  
Hath, with the courage which the heart did lend it,  
*Splited* the heart. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Wert thou serv'd up to me in dish, the rather  
To *splite* thy fire into a double father? *Claveland.*

When cold Winter *splites* the rocks in twain,  
He strips the bearsfoot of its leafy growth. *Dryden.*

A skull so hard, that it is almost as easy to *splite* a helmet of  
iron as to make a fracture in it. *Ray on the Creation.*

This effort is in some earthquakes so vehement, that it *splites*  
and tears the earth, making cracks or chasms in it some  
miles. *Woodward.*

2. To divide; to part.  
Their logic has appeared the mere art of wranglings, and  
their metaphysics the skill of *splitting* an hair, of distinguish-  
ing without a difference. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*

One and the same ray is by refraction disturbed, shattered,  
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He instances Luther's sensuality and disobedience; two  
crimes which he has dealt with, and to make the more solemn  
shew he *splites* 'em into twenty. *Atterbury.*

Oh, would it please the gods to *splite*  
Thy beauty, size, and years, and wit,  
No age could furnish out a pair  
Of nymphs so graceful, wise, and fair;  
With half the lustre of your eyes,  
With half your wit, your years, and size. *Swift.*

3. To dash and break on a rock.  
God's desertion, as a full and violent wind, drives him in  
an instant, not to the harbour, but on the rock where he will  
be irrecoverably *splited*. *Decay of Piety.*

Those who live by shores, with joy behold  
Some wealthy vessel *splited* or stranded nigh;  
And from the rocks leap down for shipwreck'd gold,  
And seek the tempests which the others fly. *Dryden.*

4. To divide; to break into discord.  
In states notoriously irreligious, a secret and irresistible  
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cies with frustration and a curse. *South's Sermons.*

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If storms arise and clouds grow black,  
If the malt *splits*, and threaten wrack? *Dryden.*

The road that to the lungs this store transmits,  
Into unnumber'd narrow channels *splits*. *Blacimere.*

Each had a gravity would make you *splite*,  
And shook his head at M—y as a wit. *Pope.*

2. To be broken against rocks.  
After our ship did *splite*,  
When you, and the poor number fav'd with you,  
Hung on our driving boat. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

These are the rocks on which the sanguine tribe of lovers  
daily *splite*, and on which the politician, the alchymist, and pro-  
jector are cast away. *Addison's Spectator.*

The seamen spied a rock, and the wind was so strong that  
we were driven directly upon it, and immediately *splited*. *Gulliver.*

**SPL'ITTER**. *n. f.* [from *splite*.] One who splits.  
How should we rejoice, if, like Judas the first,  
Those *splitters* of parsons in sunder should burst! *Swift.*

**SPLUTTER**. *n. f.* Buffle; tumult. A low word.  
To SPOIL. *v. a.* [from *spolio*, Latin; *spolier*, French.]

1. To rob; to take away by force.  
Ye took joyfully the *spoiling* of your goods, knowing in  
yourselves that ye have in heaven an enduring substance. *Heb.*

This mount  
With all his verdure *spoiled*, and trees adrift. *Milton.*

2. To plunder; to strip of goods.  
Yielding themselves upon the Turks faith, for the safeguard  
of their liberty and goods, they were most injuriously *spoiled*  
of all that they had. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Thou shalt not gain what I deny to yield,  
Nor reap the harvest, though thou *spoilest* the field. *Prior.*

My sons their old unhappy fire despise,  
*Spoil'd* of his kingdom, and depriv'd of eyes. *Pope.*

3. To corrupt; to mar; to make useless. [This is properly  
*spoil*, *spoil*, Saxon.]  
Beware lest any man *spoil* you, through philosophy and vain  
deceit. *Col. ii. 8.</*